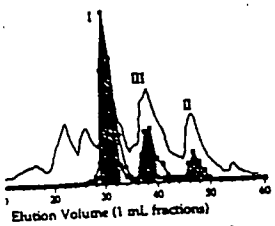
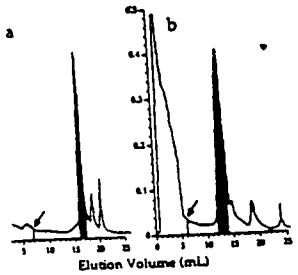
FIGURE 1



.C fractionation of heparin lyases. The pro-
f line. The activity (unit/ml) toward heparin (●)
ıl) toward heparan sulfate (■) are shown with
ıicate the portion of the peaks that were collected.

FIGURE 2



. FPLC fractionation of heparin lyases. *a*,
ı *b*, heparin lyase III. The *arrow* indicates the start
ıt elution, and the *cross-hatching* indicates the
s that were collected.

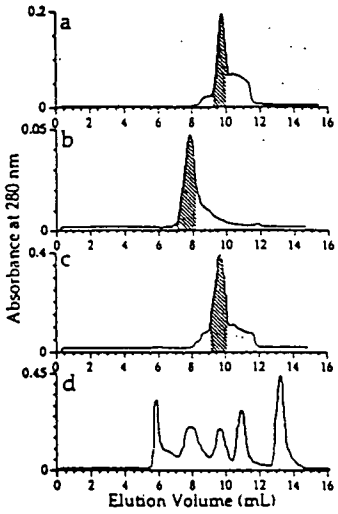


FIG. 3. GPC-HPLC fractionation of heparin lyases. *a*, heparin lyase I; *b*, heparin lyase II; *c*, heparin lyase III; and *d*, molecular weight standards (M_r) consisting of thyroglobulin (bovine, 670,000), gammaglobulin (158,000), ovalbumin (44,000), myoglobin (horse, 17,000), and cyanocobalamin (1350). The *cross-hatching* indicates the portion of the peaks that were collected.

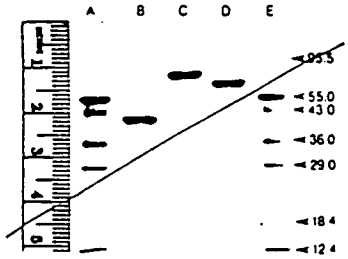


FIG. 4. SDS-PAGE in a 12% discontinuous polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions. Two μg each of heparin lyase I (*lane a*), heparin lyase II (*lane b*), heparin lyase III (*lane c*), and molecular weight standards (*lane d*). Shown to the right are the mass of the molecular weight standards in kDa.

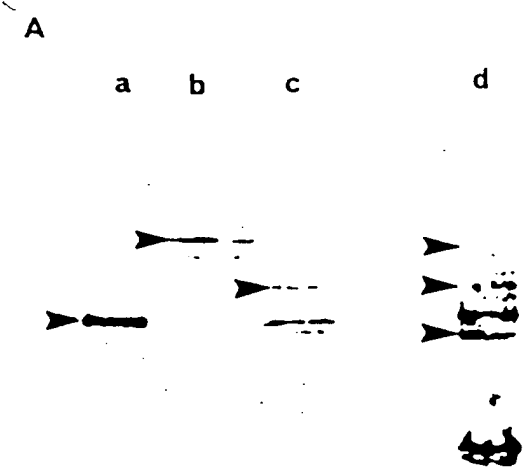


FIGURE 5A

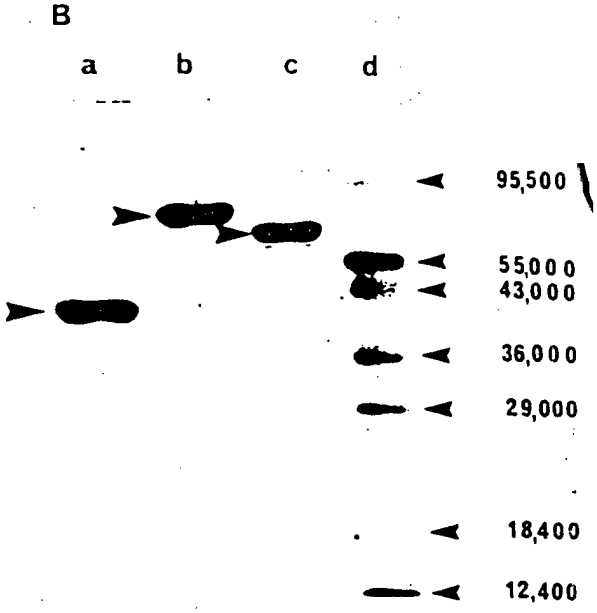


FIGURE 5B

FIGURE 6A

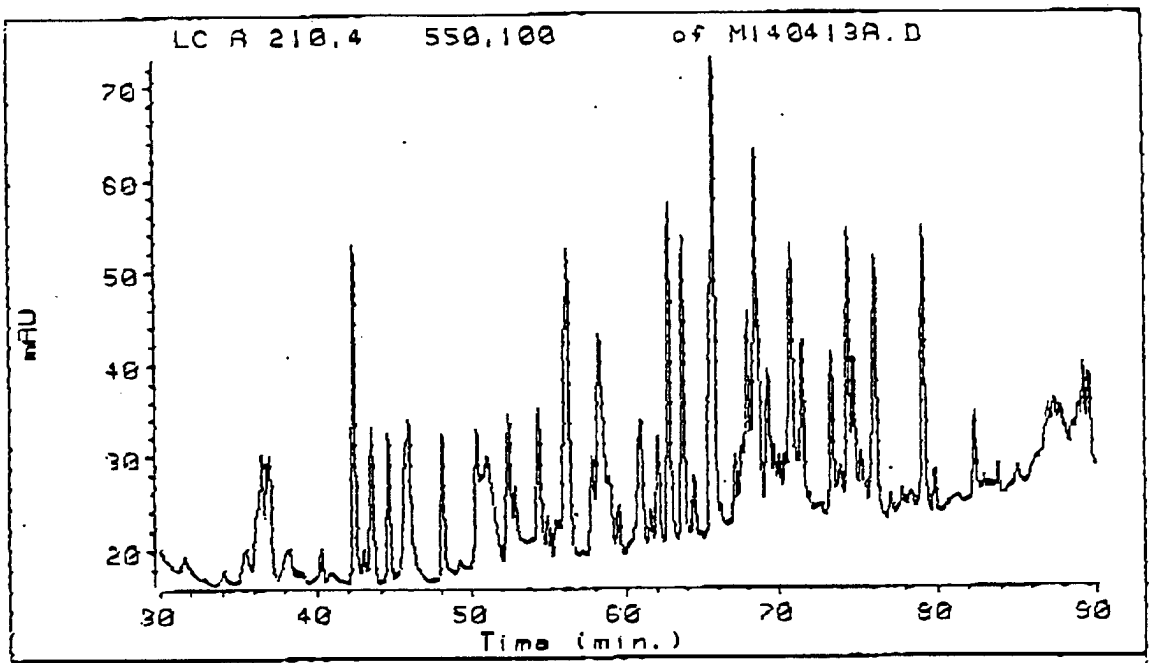
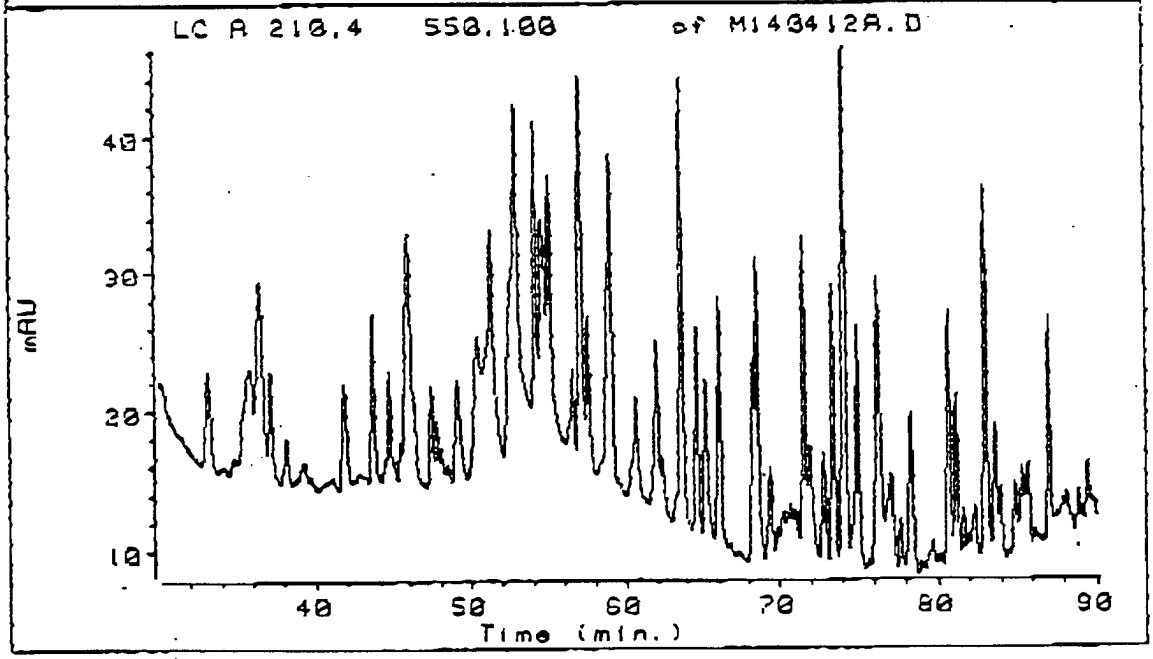


FIGURE 6B



Tryptic maps of heparinase II (top) and III (bottom).